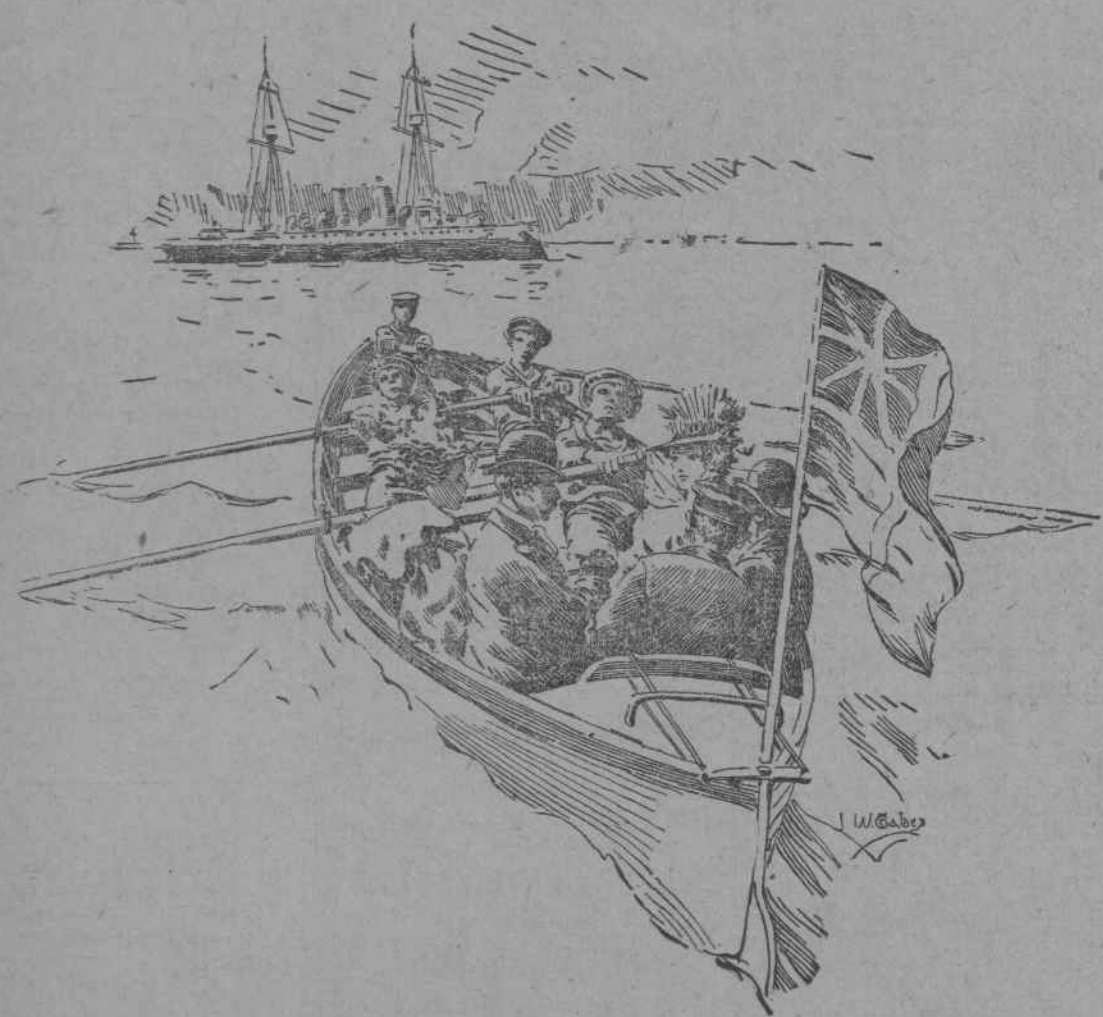


# THE NATION PREPARING TO HONOR ULYSSES S. GRANT.



Talbot's Captain Returning from the Navy Yard.

## THE FLEET IS HERE.

A FAINT idea of what "Grant Day" will be may be derived from the estimate made yesterday that 63,000 men will take part in the land and water parades, and that 1,500,000 spectators will be out, of which at least 500,000 will be strangers to New York. It is estimated also that each visitor will spend \$10 while here, which will provide \$5,000,000 to be divided among hotel keepers, merchants and others.

Of the money to be spent on that day no estimate can be made, except for entertaining the city's guests. For this purpose \$75,000 has been appropriated.

Interest is not confined to the city, the State of the nation. Foreign governments have taken cognizance by sending war ships and ambassadors. Fifteen States of our Union are to be represented in the parade by troops or by their Governors or both.

The committees of arrangement have practically concluded their labors, and during the next six days will devote their time to smoothing over the rough edges of their handwork.

From a military standpoint the land parade will be the most gorgeous spectacle seen in New York, while the water parade will be not far behind the splendid display marking the opening of the Columbian celebration.

**White Squadron Has Arrived.**

In the teeth of a gale, with his vessels throwing up columns of spray, Admiral Buncie brought the North Atlantic Squadron into New York Bay at dusk last evening. The war vessels moved slowly up the lower bay to the anchorage off Quarantine in the following order: Flagship New York, Maine, Amphitrite, Texas, Raleigh and Columbia. These vessels will remain at the Tompkinsville anchorage until the night of April 28, when they will move up to their stations in the North River opposite Grant's Tomb to be ready for the proceedings of the day following.

It had been expected the fleet would arrive earlier in the day, but the passage from Hampton Roads was slower than was looked for, because the fast vessels had to steam at reduced speed in order not to leave behind the monitor, whose maximum speed at sea is six knots an hour.

Admiral Buncie will interview General Dodge to-day, giving the finishing touches to his naval programme. This will conclude the preliminary arrangements for the processions by land and water.

Formal visits were exchanged yesterday between Admiral Seward, of the Navy Yard, and the officers of the British cruiser Talbot and the French ship, the Fulton. The Fulton left Quarantine early in the morning and proceeded up the North River to Thirty-fourth street, just south of the Talbot, where she anchored. In passing Castle Point, the usual salutes were fired.

Mayor Strong received a letter from Minister Romero, of Mexico, saying the Mexican war ship Zafraza would not be able to take part in the demonstration, having been disabled at Toulon. Instead, the Minister wrote, Mexico would send her celebrated cavalry band from the City of Mexico.

**The Presidential Itinerary.**

The itinerary of the Presidential party has been completed. President McKimley, with his family, the members of the Cabinet and their wives, the Diplomatic Corps and a few specially invited guests, will leave Washington on a special train over the Pennsylvania road at 10:30 a. m. Monday, arriving here at 4:30 p. m.

The personal escort of the President will be Major-General Miles, commander of the army, and Admiral Brown, ranking Admiral of the navy. The President's personal party will go to the Windsor Hotel, the others to the Fifth Avenue. They will return to Washington on Wednesday.

Vice-President Hobart and members of the Senate and House will not leave Washington until early Tuesday morning, arriving here in time to see the parade. The President and Vice-President would travel together were it not for the fact that, for reasons of state, it is deemed wise to have them go separately.

**Mrs. Grant Will Be Here.**

Mrs. U. S. Grant said in Washington yesterday that she would be in New York next week to attend the ceremonies; that there was no basis for the report that her health was too poor to permit her to be present.

Colonel John S. Mosby, the ex-Confeder-

**The Leading Malt Extract.**

Malt-Nutrient is the only really great Extract of Malt offered on the market. All other so-called extracts being nothing better than strong black beer with a large percentage of alcohol and a very small one of extractive matter. Such extracts should not be given or recommended to convalescents or strength-seeking people, since their merits are all on the label and not in the bottle.—Adv.

1,500,000 Will See the Grand Parade.

\$5,000,000 Will Be Spent by 500,000 Visitors.

63,000 Will Take Part in the Land and Water Parades.

7,000 Bicycle Racks Are Being Near the Tomb for the Use of Wheelmen.

### DEDICATION DAY FIGURES.

Men in land parade.....	53,000
Men on board ships.....	10,000
People who will view parade from stands, windows and curbs.....	1,500,000
Strangers coming from outside a radius of twenty-five miles.....	500,000
Money they will spend here (estimated at \$10 each).....	\$5,000,000

A stout fence is being erected on the edge of the cemetery at the East and West drives. Should sightseers be crowded down the hill the fence will do away with the possibility of further descent. The sides of the hill are ragged and steep and a jam in that direction would result in many fatalities.

Bicyclists need not be discouraged by an order forbidding wheeling on the drives on the 27th. Two enterprising young men have constructed 7,000 bicycle racks at One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street and the Boulevard. Wheels will be checked there. The Boulevard will be open for families.

Chief Joseph, doughty warrior of the Nez Percés, who is now in Washington on business, is expected to arrive this afternoon. He comes at the expense of the Government, by request of Major-General Miles. Chief Joseph is best known for the flight he made from General O. O. Howard, whom he eluded only to be intercepted by General Gibbons in Big Hole Basin, where one of the most desperate fights in Indian war history took place. General Gibbons was wounded and his troops were repelled by the Nez Percés. Joseph retreated and was followed by General Howard's command through Yellowstone Park to Clark's Fork Pass, a tributary of the Yellowstone.

General Miles, who was near the Missouri River, began his famous campaign which resulted in the defeat and capture of Chief Joseph and his braves, after a five days' siege, eight miles from Bear's Paw Mountain, in the Yellowstone. In the decisive battle, Captain Hale and Captain Biddle were killed and two other officers wounded. During his stay here Chief Joseph will be the guest of Colonel William F. Cody.

**Work Progresses at the Tomb.**

Notwithstanding the cold wind, great crowds surged about Grant's tomb all day yesterday. Iceles hung from the reviewing stands, where water had been spilled, but the work of hammering into form 40,000 seats progressed rapidly. Contractor James T. Brady said he expected to have the stands completed by the end of this week. Work on the main stand was begun yesterday. This will hold President McKinley and all the other dignitaries, and will be more comfortable than the others, having chairs instead of benches.

Superintendent P. Shine, of the tomb, is erecting a stand having for its foundation the brick house at One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street and the East Drive. This stand slopes from the roof to the ground, and will seat 800 persons. By charging \$5 for the roof seats and \$3 for those on the incline Mr. Shine expects to make \$2,000.

**Wheeling.**

Maternity is now arriving for a triumphal arch across the drive at the head of Riverside avenue. The marble pedestals upon which General Grant's body rested in the temporary repository are to be placed in the four niches in the new tomb. They are considered works of art.

Yesterday was the first that visitors were allowed to enter the tomb. Over 4,000 persons viewed the sarcophagus.

Boys from Grammar School No. 9 marched to the tomb in charge of one of the teachers and after drilling on the grounds were allowed to enter. Visitors will be allowed inside till Tuesday, provided the weather is fair.

The steel box in which General Grant's body was encased for twelve years and which was removed from the old tomb Monday afternoon, is being destroyed at the boiler yard of George Fox & Sons, No. 511 West Thirty-fourth street. The old tomb will be torn down this week and the bricks and mortar given in charge of the Mayor to be distributed as relics.

Chief Conlin's protest against blocking streets intersecting those along the line of march with truck, bore fruit. On motion of Alderman Woodward, the Board recalled the six-truck resolution from the Mayor's desk, and reduced the number

## AN OBJECT LESSON IN PATRIOTISM IS GRANT DAY.

NO better object lesson in patriotism than this demonstration in honor of General Grant can be placed before the eyes of the youth of this country.

The close personal interest I have taken in the subject of military instruction in the public schools led me, when the idea was first broached, to propose a separate division of school cadets to take part in the parade. I think, when it is all over, the people will agree that the schoolboys have performed no inconsiderable part of the pageant. These occasions, it seems to me, furnish our youth with incentives for studying the history of their country, and two much cannot be made of them. This show will also give an impetus to military training in our schools, a training which has received the commendation of nearly all great instructors and citizens, on account of the discipline which it involves. Benjamin Harrison once said, in speaking of the military education of schoolboys:

If all the schoolboys of the North had, from 1830 on, been instructed in the schools of the soldier and of the company, and in the manual of arms, how much precious time would have been saved in organizing the Union army in 1861. We were in a very low state as a people in military knowledge and training when the great Civil War broke out. We had volunteers in plenty, but few soldiers.

I very well remember how hard it was for me to learn which was the right of the company, and to understand how it continued to be the right when the right about had made it the left, and how the regiment, after a few half-learned lessons in the company drill, were sent to the seat of war, with guns which they had never loaded or fired.

It will not be safe to allow war to come upon us again in that state. Under our system we will never have a large standing army, and our strength and safety are in a general dissemination of military knowledge and training among the people. What the mat and citizen ought to know in order to fully discharge his duty to his country should be imparted to the boy.

This commendation from a General and President of the United States, is excuse enough, I think, for the presence of the school cadets in the parade of next Tuesday.

E. L. ZALINSKI, Captain Fifth United States Artillery.

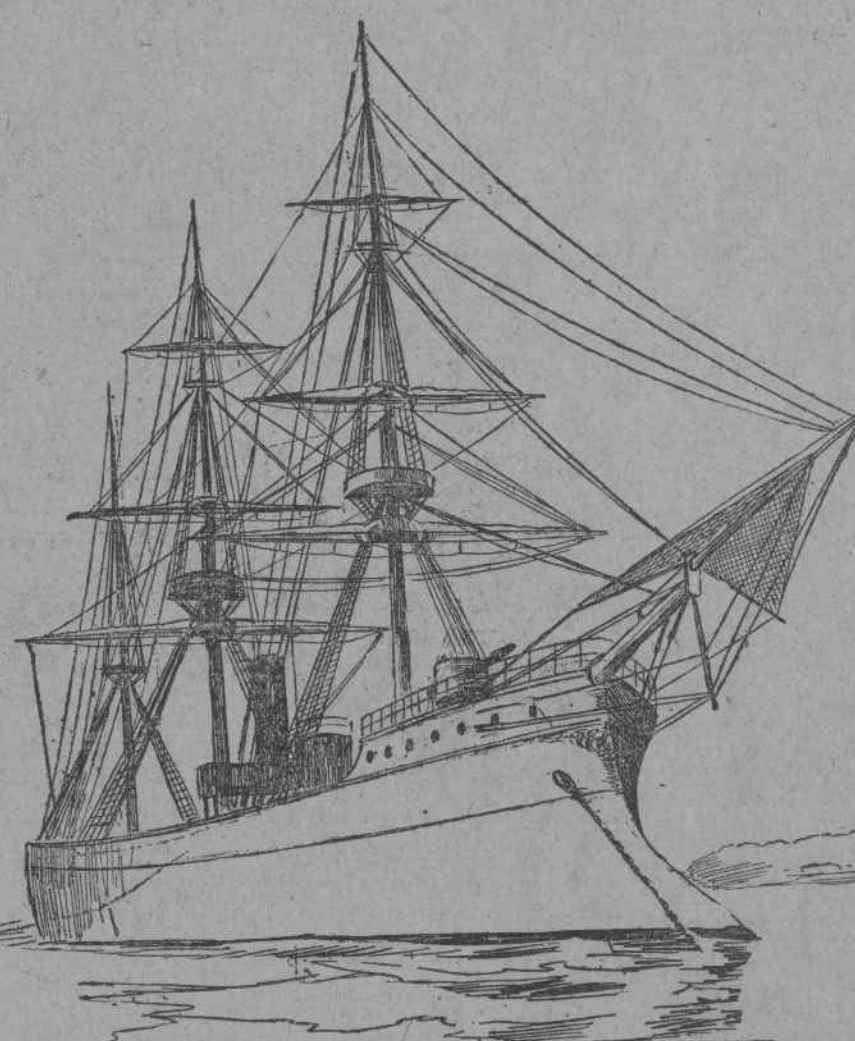
ers march, and an invitation will be sent to General Mosby to be an honorary guest of the boys while in the city. He will be the guest of Dr. O. S. Cooke during his stay here. Dr. Cooke, Dr. W. R. Inge Dalton and Colonel James R. Branch were appointed a committee to receive him.

General Dodge yesterday appointed the color guard for the parade. Sergeant W. J. Armstrong, of Troop B, First New York Mounted Rifles, veteran volunteers from 1861 to 1865, will be in command. The five surviving members of the Rifles will form the guard. Aside from the national colors they will carry the grand marshal's flag of blue silk and some of the battle flags of the army of the Tennessee.

Colonel James R. Branch, who will com-

mand the Sons, said: "Our appearance will not be an expression, one way or the other, of our opinions concerning the causes of the war, but will pay a tribute of respect to General Grant. It will show that the sons of the men who fought against him honor and respect him. He was a gallant foe, and certainly a magnanimous one, and we want to show that we appreciate it."

As General John S. Mosby has accepted the invitation to be one of the marshals, General Dodge will be asked to assign him to the division in which the Southern-



The Fulton, France's Representative, Here.

## DESHON ON GRANT.

THE class of '43 at West Point graduated among its numbers many men who afterward reached high rank, one of them being to-day a power in the church militant. This man not only stood second in his class for four years, but was the friend and room-mate of the man who sleeps his last sleep in Riverside Park. And to-day he feels prouder of his intimate friendship and comradeship with Ulysses S. Grant than that he pushed General Franklin very hard for first place among the members of "notable '43," as it is called.

Father Deshon left West Point for that division of the engineers known as the Topographical Corps and later exchanged into the artillery. After long service he resigned and has since fought the fight of the Church with the Paulist Fathers. Up at Fifty-ninth street and Ninth avenue, doing his duty to the poor, the outcast and lowly, this strong old man looks back over the past and calls up to the visitor who meets him a vivid picture of the young and unknown Grant, and the days when they were not only room-mates, but friends of closest intimacy "at the Point."

**Priest Still Looks Soldier-Like.**

Father Deshon bears his years well and carries himself like a soldier. His hair is snowy white and his face is deeply lined, but his shoulders are square and his eye keen under shaggy brows that lift and lower as he walks up and down a room relating his memories of the great man who was his friend.

"Grant" ejaculated Father Deshon. "My classmate, my roommate, my friend. You want to know of him at the Point? He was the only man we ever had in our class who never had an enemy in the whole four years. He had the openest, honestest face you can imagine; full of kindness and

thoughtfulness for all his fellows. And his face was the index to his character—yes, even to the end of his days. He was a sturdy, stocky fellow, with a kind word and a winsome smile for everybody, and he never had a quarrel with a soul the whole time we were together. Not that he couldn't fight, but just because he wouldn't have any trouble, if it could be helped. Even in those times it was 'let us have peace.'"

Father Deshon smiled, and then, after a moment's pause, went on: "You know, we didn't have the 'hazing' in the old days that came afterward. When we were at the Point the worst thing that happened was when some chap would give a trait peg at a sentry, and the sentry would call for the guard, but nobody ever threw a tent peg at the sentry near Grant; it was known the future President was too much a favorite not to be protected by some man in an upper class."

**Firm Friends from the First.**

"He and I were entered within a few days of each other and became firm friends, although for two years we only saw each other as classmates. At the end of the second year, however, we became room-mates and then I had an opportunity of really finding out what sort of a fellow he was."

"We had a third chap rooming with us in the North Barracks, and neither Grant nor I liked him; and I wished we could get rid of him. Finally one thing and another happened that I couldn't quite understand, and our room-mate was transferred. Grant then told me that all the little jokes that were played were of his manufacture, and," he added, "now that he's gone, let's pitch in and work. And yet he never worked hard; he did not seem to need it. He was never brilliant at his books, but he was a man of thorough and was always honor man in mathematics. I have seen it said that he stood low in his class; he didn't. His academic standing was very high, but he was not particular about his appearance; a button off here and a strap loose there would give him demerits and so his standing was marked down somewhat by the marshals for appearance."

**A Mind Above Petty Things.**

"Do you know, I think he had so much on his mind that matters of this petty kind never entered his head. His great idea seemed to be to use that head of his to get what knowledge he could. His lessons were always well recited, but I doubt if his demonstration of any problem could be called brilliant. Yet he knew that his course was one that was sure of graduation, and so he did not worry; and in all his four years he never flunked once."

"Well, after our third year he was put in another division, and I didn't see as much of him. Then we graduated and went our ways, only meeting occasionally, but I continually heard that Lieutenant Grant was the same earnest, honest, God-fearing man I'd known so well at West Point. Of course, after he and I both left the army our knowledge of each other grew less and less until the war came on, and then he began to go up and up and up."

"The old characteristics I had noticed at the Point had ripened and expanded and were giving forth their big, ripe fruit, and the man was fulfilling the promise of my old boy room-mate. While neither he nor I had any idea that he was to be what he became, we had both talked over the future, and I know that he had only deemed the promises he had made to himself when he went to the Academy."

**Loyalty to His Friends.**

"And he had the same old faculty or gift of making friends and sticking to them in after life that he had as the cadet. It's a great thing, that sticking to one's friends."

For a moment Father Deshon walked up and down the room and then with a soldierly left wheel faced about and added: "Years after he and I had met, a man we both had known was dismissed from the army under charges. We had not only known him, we had loved him; and the poor fellow came to dear old General Ingalls and me and stated his case. Ingalls insisted on our going to the now President Grant at once. We went, we saw him and he listened to us. He not only listened, he said: 'I'll go into this matter to the bottom.' He did. And he found that our friend and his had been wronged. The very next day he reappointed him and he defended anybody to put him out of the service again. The man served honorably and faithfully until he was retired, and Grant and Ingalls and I know that it was only because of love for a friend that the officer did not die of the disgrace of his discharge."

"When a young friend of mine wanted to go to the 'Point,' I imposed myself on the President again and he appointed him. And next Tuesday that young man will march by the tomb of the friend of my youth and remember that within it lies one who believed in the honesty and truth and loyalty of the men who were his close companions and who made it his supreme rule in life to do unto others as he would be done by. I'm an old man now, with my task nearly ended, and I hope that when the time comes for me to lay down my life work, I may leave it as thoroughly well done as did he who years, long years ago, ate and drank and slept with me, and went out to fight for the right and the good, and fought till the last and greatest victor was his."



AMPHITRITE.

MAINE.

NEW YORK.

DOLPHIN.

TERROR.

INDIANA.

TEXAS.

NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON COMING UP THE BAY.